

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.6720, 48.7920,
-47.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720)
contains.

YIQ(134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(134.6720, 48.7920,
-47.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989800
RGB	152, 152, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.4040, 0.4039, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	60°, 100%, 30%
HSV	60°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	24.1730, 29.1296, 4.3508
YIQ	134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

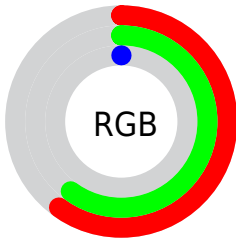
Format	Color
RYB	0, 152, 0
Decimal	10000384
CIELab	60.90, -14.66, 64.20
CIELCh	61, 65.856, 102.863
Yxy	29.1296, 0.4193, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190464 (0xFF989800)
YUV	134.6720, -66.3933, 15.1967
Hunter-Lab	53.9718, -14.5039, 33.0008

Details

The YIQ color **134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **17.3280, -48.7920, 47.2720**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.9200, 45.3980, -40.8260**, and **88.2900, 30.0370, -32.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3820, 43.9770, -42.6070**.

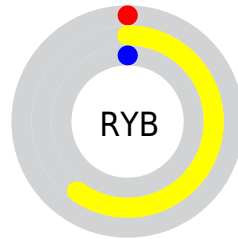
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

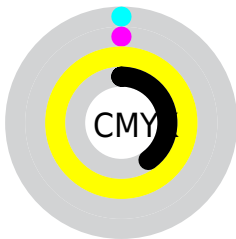
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

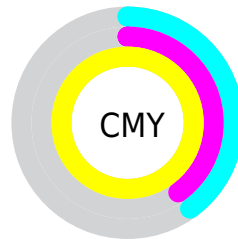


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

134.6720, 48.7920,
-47.2720

134.6720, 48.7920,
-47.2720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

111.0380, 39.2540,
-39.6100

191.9200, 45.3980,
-40.8260

88.2900, 30.0370,
-32.2590

220.2190, 45.9940,
-40.6140

66.7160, 20.2700,
-25.9540

240.4080, 41.0880,
-39.8080

45.4410, 11.0990,
-19.4370

243.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

25.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

250.0980, 13.8030,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.3730

0.0000

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 134.6720, 48.7920,
-47.2720

■ 136.3820, 43.9770,
-42.6070

■ 138.0920, 39.1620,
-37.9420

■ 139.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 141.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 143.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 145.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 146.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 148.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 150.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



140.2760, 77.3510, -19.6810



134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720



128.4260, -12.0490, -51.4810

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720



126.6140, -119.5250, -19.9810



146.5930, 54.5960, 56.8360

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720



17.3280, -48.7920, 47.2720

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



151.1210, 0.0830, 48.0750



134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720



121.6320, -102.7410, -37.8210



134.2180, -81.7980, 17.6740



141.4280, 85.3170, 45.2290

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720



110.1640, -75.9610, -60.6090



134.2180, -81.7980, 17.6740



148.8670, 39.1450, 56.0170

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720



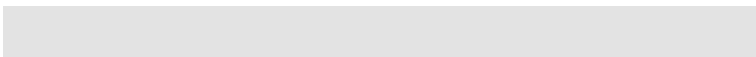
189.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



45.4480, 90.5920, 32.2240



95.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720



173.6560, 62.9160, -60.9560



111.9480, 3.4960, -63.3840



75.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



124.0400, 44.9400, -43.5400



11.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



17.3280, -48.7920, 47.2720



22.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560



40.0520, -3.4960, 63.3840



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



15.9600, -44.9400, 43.5400



1.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

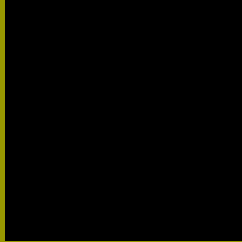
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6720, 48.7920,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720

Protanopia

135.9230, 58.5110, -41.6890

Deuteranopia

139.5300, 64.6520, -26.3240



Tritanopia

148.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720

Protanomaly

135.6020, 54.9810, -43.7950

Deuteranomaly

137.9650, 58.6930, -33.9710

Tritanomaly

143.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(152, 152, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 152, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 152, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 152, 0) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 152, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 152, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 152, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
152, 0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor